Appendix E

KANSAS StormReady Site Visit Summary/Review

Applicant:	
Contact:	
Phone:	
E-mail:	
Population:	
NOAA Weather Radio Cove	rage:
Date(s) of Visit:	
<u>24</u>	<u>Hour Warning Point</u>
24 Hour Warning Point Location:	
NWS Information Reception	Local Warning Dissemination
Number Required:	Number Required:
Total:	Total:
NOAA Wx Radio	Outdoor Warning Sirens
NOAA Wx Wire	Cable TV Override
EMWIN	Plan for sirens on emergency vehicles
LETS	Local Alert Broadcast System
Amateur Radio	Local Pager System
Pagers	Telephone Tree to Critical Facilities
Television	Coordinate Area-Wide Radio Network
Radio (LP1/LP2)	
NAWAS	
Other:	Other::
Ability to moley storm menents on	d information to local NWS office:
ADITICY to relay storm reports and	I INIOPHACION to local NWS Office.
Hydro-Meteorological Monitori	ng
Written plan gives auth	ority to Warning Point Personnel to
activate warning system	:
Notes:	
INO CCD	

Emergency Operations Center

WWS Information Reception	Local Warning Dissemination
Number Required:	Number Required:
Total:	Total:
NOAA Wx Radio	Outdoor Warning Sirens
NOAA Wx Wire	Cable TV Override
EMWIN	Plan for sirens on emergency vehicles
LETS	Local Alert Broadcast System
Amateur Radio	Local Pager System
Pagers	Telephone Tree to Critical Facilities
Television	Coordinate Area-Wide Radio Network
Radio (LP1/LP2)	
NAWAS	
Other:	Other::
Ability to relay storm reports	and information to local NWS office:
Hydro-Meteorological Monit	oring:
Notes:	

Community NWR-SAME Program

StormReady recognition <u>requires</u> that Tone Alert capable NOAA Weather Radio Receivers be placed in local government owned buildings that have public access, if NOAA Weather Radio coverage is adequate. If a Weather Radio receiver is not available in the government-owned building, another communications/monitoring system/device that relays NWS watch and warning information, in the "spirit" of Weather Radio, is acceptable.

Building Location/Address NOAA Wx Radio (Yes / No)

Has the community developed a program to subsidize the purchase of Specific Area Message Capable NOAA Weather Radios for its citizens? (Yes / No)

If yes,	provide
details:	

^{**} Attach Separate Sheet for Additional Space **

Preparedness / Administration

Preparedness

Public education is vital in preparing citizens to respond properly. StormReady recognition requires a population-based number of community safety talks during a year.

Preparedness Talks/Presentations

Number Required:_____

Date(s)	Location	Topics Covered	Comments
*	* Attach Separate Shee	t for Additional Space	**

Administration

Formal planning and pro-active administration is a part of the StormReady Recognition.

beofiniteday recognition.	
Written Hazardous Weather Plan in place? (Yes	/ No)
If yes, does it cover the following: Warning Point Procedures: Relay of information to NWS: EOC Activation: Spotter Activation: Biannual Spotter Training: Spotter Training Record: Criteria for local warning system activation:	
Annual Weather Related exercise / drill: Spotters / Dispatchers trained biannually: Host / Co-Host Annual Spotter Training: (Required if population > 40,0000.)	

Preparedness / Administration

Administration (Continued)
Biannual visit by emergency manager to National Weather Service Office:
Annual visit by National Weather Service Official to community/county:
Date(s)
Use the space below for additional notes / comments.
Site Verification Team Member Date



Appendix C 11/28/00

KANSAS

StormReady Population-Based Guidelines/Criterion

Since the tax base typically dictates the resources applied to public programs, the guidelines for successful participation in the StormReady Program are based on population. Four population categories will be used for developing appropriate recognition guidelines related to weather disaster preparedness. The population-based categories are:

Guidelines/Criterion	Population			
	< 2,500	2,500 - 14,999	15,000 - 40,000	> 40,000
Guideline 1: Communications				
Established 24 hr Warning Point (WP)	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	Yes
Established Emergency Operations Center		Yes*	Yes	Yes
Ability to relay real-time storm reports to NWS office	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Guideline 2: NWS Information Reception				
Number of ways for EOC/WP to receive NWS warning, etc (If in range, one must be NWR)	3	4	4	4
Guideline 3: Hydrometeorological Monitoring				
Number of ways to monitor Hydrometeorological data.	1	2	3	4
Guideline 4: Local Warning Dissemination				
Number of ways for EOC/WP to disseminate warnings	1	2	3	4
NWR receivers in public facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Guideline 5: Community Preparedness				
Number of annual weather safety talks	2	3	4	6
Spotters and dispatchers trained biennially	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Host / co-host annual NWS spotter training				Yes
Guideline 6: Administrative				
Formal hazardous weather operations plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Biennial visits by emergency manager to NWS office	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Annual visits by NWS official to community	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

^{*} If the population of a "community" is less than 15,000, they are required to have a 24 hour warning point and EOC, only if the county seat is less than 40,000.